AMENDMENT

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents as follows:

1-46. (Canceled)

47. (Currently Amended) A method of increasing the relative number of CD45 low cells in an untreated starting cell population, wherein the starting cell population comprises a CD45 low cell sub-population and a CD45 high sub-population, and wherein the cells of the CD45 low sub-population have a lower relative density of CD45 antigen on their cell surface as compared to the cells of the CD45 high sub-population, and wherein the starting cell population includes committed hemopoietic cells comprising CD45 antigen, which method comprises:

(i) determining that the starting cell population comprises a CD45 low cell sub-population and a CD45 high sub-population

(ii) contacting the starting cell population with an agent selected from the group consisting of an antibody to the alpha chain of the MHC class I antigen, an antibody to the beta chain of the MHC class I antigen, an antibody to the alpha chain of the MHC class II antigen, and an antibody to the beta chain of the MHC class II antigen and

(iii) incubating the starting cell population with the agent,

whereby as a result of the contacting, a treated cell population is produced, in which the number of CD45 low cells is increased relative to the number of CD45 high cells.

48. (Canceled)

49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47 wherein said incubating is from 2 to 24 hours.

50. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 47 wherein the committed hemopoietic cells are non-cancer cells.

51. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 47 wherein the committed hemopoietic cells are differentiated cells.

52. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 47, wherein the committed hemopoietic cells are human leukocytes, wherein the human leukocytes are found in peripheral blood, thymus spleen or tonsil tissue, and wherein the leukocytes are selected from the group consisting of lymphocytes, monocytes, polymorphonuclear cells, eosinophils and basophills.

53-54. (Canceled)

55. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 47 wherein said MHC class I antigen is a Human-Leukocyte-Associated (HLA) -A receptor, an HLA-B receptor, an HLA-C receptor, an HLA-E receptor, an HLA-F receptor or an HLA-G receptor and said class II antigen is an HLA-DM receptor, an HLA-DP receptor, an HLA-DQ receptor or an HLA-DR receptor.

56. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 55 wherein the MHC ~~class I~~class II antigen is an HLA-DR receptor.

57-60. (Canceled)

61. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 47 wherein the agent is a monoclonal antibody.

62. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 61 wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of monoclonal antibody CR3/43 and monoclonal antibody TAL 1B5.

63. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 47 wherein the agent is used in conjunction with an alkylating agent.

64. (Canceled)

65. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 63 wherein the alkylating agent is or comprises cyclophosphoamide.

66. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 47, wherein the committed hemopoietic cells are leukocyte progenitors found in bone marrow.

67-72. (Canceled)

73. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47 wherein the step of determining that the starting cell population comprises a CD45 low cell sub-population and a CD45 high sub-population is performed using flow cytometry.

74. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47 wherein the relative increase in the number of CD45 low cells in the treated cell population, as compared the number of CD45 high cells in the treated cell population, is determined using flow cytometry.